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FACE THE BAYONET

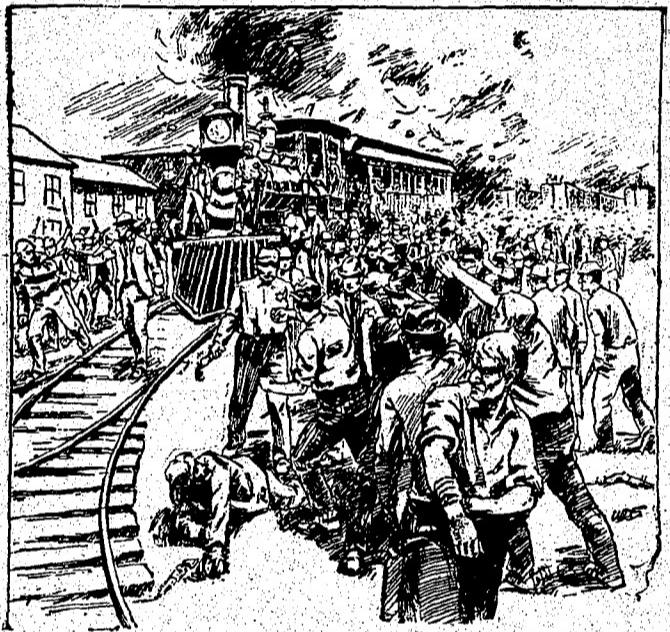
Strikers Now Confront the United States Army.

FEAR OF BLOODY WAR

Great Excitement Prevails Throughout the Country.

Passenger and Freight Traffic Practically at a Standstill—Train Carrying Soldiers to Scenes of Disorder Is Stopped by the Strikers—Trains Will Be Moved If It Requires All of Uncle Sam's Forces to Do It—Roads Under Federal Protection—Sweeping Federal Injunction Issued.

Two thousand railroad strikers at Blue Island, near Chicago, openly defied the United States authorities. The mob attacked the United States deputy marshals, and stabbed one of them. Placards informing the strikers that the United States Court had issued an order enjoining them from interfering with trains were torn up, and when the United States District Attorney appealed to them, they cursed the President and all the Federal authorities. The riotous demonstrations made it evident that Uncle Sam would have to take the matter in hand, and the President, the Attorney General and the Secretary of War held a consultation the outcome of which was a declaration that if necessary the whole military force of the United States would be used to aid



RIOT AT BLUE ISLAND, ILL.

In the running of trains and to enforce the observance of law and order. Accordingly the Fifteenth Infantry, United States army, stationed at Fort Sheridan, was placed under arms and hurried to Chicago, while four companies of reeno cement were ordered from Fort Leavenworth. The Fifteenth Infantry was accompanied by troops B and K of the Seventh Cavalry, made famous at the battle of Wounded Knee, and a battery of light artillery. United States troops were also ordered to take the field in California and Colorado. Major General Miles, who had been on leave of absence, was summoned to Washington, and after a long conference with the President and Secretaries Gresham and Lamont, Major General Schofield and Attorney General Olney, started for Chicago to direct the movements of troops.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, thirty thousand strong, declared war on the American Railway Union, and members of the Brotherhood were threatened with expulsion if they took part in the strike. Cleo Arthur, of the Louisville Engineers brotherhood, cautioned the engineers against contracting the strike fever. President Dobs, of the A. R. U., however,

various points, the United States authorities at Chicago, acting under advice from the officials at Washington, were taking steps to protect the traveling public and the mails from inconvenience and delay. The court, on application of the United States attorneys, issued a general order covering every road running into Chicago, and through Illinois, enjoining the strikers not only from interfering with the mails, but from interfering with any train, this latter protection being granted the railroads under the Interstate Commerce act.

Ten Thousand Men Hooting.

United States troops were forced to use their bayonets against a frenzied mob of Chicago strikers at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Nobody was killed, but for a time it looked as if a pitched battle would result, and a pitched battle between soldiers and a mob of men armed only with stones could end in nothing but carnage. The encounter took place at the 4th street crossing of the Rock Island and Michigan South railway. The officials of the road had determined to send out the limited train for New York at any cost, and it left the Van Buren station on schedule time. It consisted of engine, baggage car, mail car and five Wagner sleepers. No obstruction was encountered until Forty-fourth street was reached. At that point there was a mob of several thousand turbulent strikers, who had evidently been notified of the railway company's intention and were prepared to stop the train at all hazards. The engineer slowed down as he approached the mob, though he said that his only chance of getting through the crowd was to plow right ahead at top speed. But to do that would have meant the mangling of hundreds of human beings, for the track on which the train was running was black with people, and the engineer's nerve was not strong enough for slaughter.

As soon as the train stopped it was closed in upon by the mob, which at once took possession of the engine.

The engineer attempted to reason with his assailants but they were obdurate and would not listen to him. "This is a mail train," he said, "and I'm responsible to the Government for—"

"To hell with the Government."

The tie-up has caused such a scarcity of coal and ice in Chicago that the packers will all have to close down. The grain trade on the lakes is completely paralyzed, as the railroads are unable to get any corn or oats to the elevators.

TROUBLE AT BLUE ISLAND.

Squad of 125 Deputy Marshals and Sheriff Try to Clear the Tracks.

A special train left the Forty-seventh street shops of the Rock Island road in Chicago, bound for Blue Island. One hundred and twenty-five Deputy United States Marshals and forty Deputy Sheriffs were on board. All were armed, and instructed to open

and that the conditions do not exist here which bring the case within the Federal statute, that within the Federal statute, a statute that was passed in 1890, and which authorizes the use of Federal troops in a State whenever it shall be impracticable to enforce the laws of the State by the ordinary judicial proceeding. Such a condition does not exist in Illinois.

I repeat that you have been imposed upon in this case, and that the conditions here

within the letter of the statute, then I submit that local self-government is a fundamental principle of our institutions.

As Governor of the State of Illinois I protest against this and ask the immediate

removal of all the Federal troops.

I am simply here to enforce the law, not only

to insult the people of this State by imputing to them an inability to govern themselves

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The greatest dangers wear felt shoes.

Good health's coat of arms displays a mope.

Sudden conversions need repeated revivals.

If there were meat in words no man would starve.

CABBAGE makes sour, kraut, cabbage, sour neighbors.

It is easier to get poor in a minute than rich in a month.

One man can make a quarrel, but it takes two to settle it.

The great difficulty is to know a bad thing when you see it.

There is a great deal of sheet-iron thunder in the storms of life.

That man is always interesting who has something left to tell.

He who reads only to discover the mistakes of others never learns much.

Good extemporaneous speaking is the art of carrying one's manuscript in one's head.

A clump is a striking proof that the biggest bangs do not always make the loudest noise.

If the sun were like some people, it would make every partial eclipse an excuse for raising a howl.

When you hear a person say that things might be worse, it is a pretty sure sign that they are bad enough.

"He kicked like a horse" is a saying among men. "He struck like a brute" is a thought among horses.

There is as much difference between penitentiaries and economy as between prodigality and liberality.

Chicago women are growing particular. It is said they won't even marry a man now unless he has been vaccinated.

EDMUND RUSSELL, the aesthete, declares that high collars destroy graceful conversation. So that is what is the matter with the dude, is it?

BUFFALO COURIER: "If the Devil Came to Chicago" is the title of the latest sensational book. We move an amendment striking out the "If."

It is said, every once in awhile by wrinkled, cross and repulsive people that kissing promotes disease. But who is afraid of catching a germ from a 16-year-old girl wearing a white dress and a blue sash?

UNLESS your envelopes state the number of days you wish your letters held, the postmaster, by a new ruling, will hold them thirty days instead of ten. This is important to men who do not wish their letters, when not delivered, detained over five or ten days.

We never knew anyone who did not talk too much. And those who talk too much may expect to have what they say exaggerated. What they say may be all right, but after it passes through two or three lips it is all wrong, and sounds ridiculous. The only way to avoid being misquoted is to avoid saying unnecessary things. A man who keeps his mouth shut is seldom misquoted.

THERE is an increasing demand in the navy for carpenters. They belong to the warrant officers' division, and are well paid, as non-commissioned officers' pay goes. The corps has decreased considerably in numbers since 1866, but the new ships and the shore stations need carpenters, and the grade is not likely to die out. It is the duty of the carpenter aboard the modern iron-built man-of-war to keep the pumps and the water-tight subdivisions in safe condition, and to look after whatever repairs may be made with wood. The carpenter at shore stations is in frequent demand for a great variety of work.

ONE Henry H. Foulke, a blasphemous rascal—half lunatic, half knave—who claims to be a second Messiah, announces that he will lead a gang of hoboes to Fuzzard's Bay and go into camp there for the avowed purpose of annoying Mrs. Cleveland. He is probably lying. But he ought to be kicked anyhow. Anyone who comes within range of him ought to kick him for luck, and if he should actually venture within ten miles of Gray Gables the male residents of that locality should thrash him within an inch of his life, give him a much-needed bath in the sea and ride him out of the country on a rail. They can fumigate themselves at slight expense after the job is completed.

A GRANDSON of General Hancock, having passed the entrance examination at West Point, has been rejected by the medical examining board as five pounds short of the required weight. Nothing could be more foolish than that. It is brains. West Point needs more than bodily weight. The recent exhibit of the cadets at

West Point, when one of the graduates selected an honest girl for his wife from below the aristocratic line, according to West Point snobbery, shows that superfluous meat should not be made the standard of entrance to West Point.

One of the singular developments of the Lexow police investigation in New York is the omnivorousness of the blackmailing operations conducted by the guardians of the peace. Saloonkeepers and steamship companies, disreputable women and substantial merchants, punko steerers and theatrical managers, together with fruit, peddlers, pickpockets, green-grocery men, restaurant-keepers and ordinary thieves are some of those who are shown to have paid tribute to the police. The churches and the cemeteries seem to have escaped, but the evidence is not yet all in. No one will be surprised at anything that develops.

CAPTAIN MAHAN's visit to London and his hobnobbing with the aristocracy have given his published works a boom in England, of which the booksellers are taking advantage. His books are being widely advertised, and his "Admiral Farragut" is announced to be a biography based on family papers of the great Confederate admiral who attacked regardless of consequences," etc., etc. It is a pity that the hero of New Orleans and Mobile is not alive to hear himself thus designated. It would be a treat to hear him express his sentiments in the picturesque language which he occasionally used when the exigency seemed to demand it.

The newspaper man who started the baseless report that a Canadian Pacific Railroad train had been wrecked and that forty members of a Raymond-Whitcomb excursion party had been killed has been detected, arrested on the charge of criminal libel and put on trial at Vancouver, B. C. It remains to be seen whether he is "up to date" in defending his course. If he is he will plead that the information was communicated to him in confidence; that it would be a breach of "professional honor" for him to reveal its source, and that it is an insult to "journalism" to question him, much more to punish him. But British Columbia is notoriously slow and probably does not keep up with the journalistic process in the United States.

Most of the larger cities of the Union are fighting smallpox, though none of them has had such a campaign as that which is just ending in Chicago. The anti-vaccinationists are raising more of a hubub elsewhere than they did in Chicago, however. They are blaming all sorts of woes upon the vaccine points, and they declare that the virus is more dangerous than ever before. Perhaps this is true, but it also happens to be true that smallpox itself is unusually malignant this year. The medical theory is that these periods of virulence recur in cycles, and that when vaccination "takes" with unusual severity it proves the patient to be unusually susceptible to smallpox. At any rate, Chicago is warranted in advising other cities to choke off the anti-vaccination cranks and vaccinate them despite their howls. Her experience has demonstrated that general vaccination is the only weapon against smallpox, and communities should not allow themselves to be decimated because of the prejudices of a few monomaniacs.

This farmer who has lived fifty years has seen a great change in the business to which his life was devoted. He has seen machinery take the place of hand labor; he has come to do all the harrowing, plowing, planting and reaping by the aid of machinery which does in one day what it once took a man six days to do. In the house, although fewer labor-savers have been introduced, there have been some. There are few farm houses now where the water comes from a well with a well sweep. There is as much machinery to ease women's work as for men's work, but unfortunately some men do not buy these things. However, there are few farm houses lacking some of the conveniences of life. These machines simplify life, give men and women time for rest and culture, more leisure in which to cultivate the refinements of life. Is that the effect they have had? Is farm work so lessened that men find time to study? If not, why is it that the condition of the farmer is not more comfortable, more cultured than in the days when he worked without any of the aids now common?

The Bank of France.

The Bank of France is guarded by soldiers, who do sentry duty outside the bank, a watch being likewise kept within its precincts. A former practice of protecting this bank was to get masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortar so soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on, and kept running until the cellar was flooded. A burglar would thus be obliged to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the vaults. When the bank officers arrived each morning the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down, and the vaults opened.

The Bank of Germany, like most other German public buildings, has a military guard to protect it. In a very strongly fortified, military fortress at Spandau is kept the great war treasure of the Imperial Government, part of the French indemnity, amounting to several million pounds. —Chambers' Journal.

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RIOTERS SHOT DOWN

Blood Is Shed in the Great Railroad Strike.

MOBS IN A WILD FURY

State Troops Called to Stop Acts of Violence.

Thousands of Soldiers and Police Will Oppose the Law-Breakers—Deadly Conflicts Have Already Taken Place—Strikers Madly Desperate—Authorities Determined—President Cleveland Resolved to Crush Out the Rebellion—Militia from Other States Will Be Ordered to Chicago if Such a Move Be Necessary.

The long-expected armed conflict began in Chicago Friday morning. Human lives have been sacrificed. Blood staining the ground at the suburb Kensington, and the mob, in a frenzy of rage, rioted throughout the Illinois Central yards, committing unheard-of depredations on the property of

At 6 o'clock Friday evening some 10,000 armed men were in the field opposite the strikers, with orders to "shoot to kill."

Washington dispatches say that the administration regards the situation in Chicago as serious. In the extreme.

The President is in constant communication with General Miles.

The law must be obeyed, and President Cleve-

land's orders were also ordered to Chicago in case reinforcements were necessary. Local authorities also made a vigorous appeal to Gen. Miles, in command of the Federal troops, to send an adequate force to Kensington.

With Mob in Control.

The mob was in complete control along the lines of the railway and in the Stock Yards district. In Rockington, 10,000 men congregated and swore that not a train of any kind should pass them. And they kept their oaths. At a certain street an engineer who attempted to drive his locomotive through the crazy multitude was dragged from the cab of the machine and beaten nearly to death. Along the Cook Island and Lake Shore track thousands of men congregated, overturning cars, wrecking switches and doing everything in their power to prevent the passage of trains.

The few soldiers on duty at those points were jeered and hooted at and the mob dared them to shoot. With most admirable patience the soldiers endured all this in silence and the crowd became merry at their expense. So much had the troopers endured that some of the more turbulent of the rioters thought the soldiers would never turn their guns on their tormentors.

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KEEP OUT OF RANGE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for July 15.

Golden Text: They saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down and worshipped him.—Matt. 2:11.

"God so loved that he gave"—and he gave his Son. Christ coming as a helpless, dependent babe, needing to be sought and cared for—there is the marvel. "As unknown (where is he?)" they were asking on earth, yet well known. "Where is he?" they were saying in heaven. As poor yet making many rich, having nothing yet possessing all things. He who was born for the protection of the United States and protecting its property and removing all obstructions to the men of the

United States and citizens abroad. The President employed the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I Grover Cleveland, Pres-

ident of the United States,

do issue a Manifesto on the Strike and Its Causes.

President Debs, of the American Railway Union, has issued an address to the public on the strike situation and the cause that led to the present trouble. It recites the course of Mr. Pullman with his employees, the repeated refusal of Mr. Pullman to arbitrate, asserts that they are entitled to nothing beyond the consent of Mr. Pullman to refer the dispute question to an impartial committee. It asserts that the railway companies organized to uphold Pullman, and that the strike has extended from line to line because the railways have supported Mr. Pullman. It says that the union has been and is now willing to arbitrate. As to his own part in the strike, Mr. Debs said that it was not ordered by himself nor by any other individual. He had never ordered or called anybody out. Under the rules of the A. R. U., members could only strike when a majority of their number so decided. One vote of the delegates in this instance was unanimous. Wherever men have struck they have done so of their own will. He had simply served the notice after the men had determined to quit.

STRIKERS IN CONTROL.

Railway Companies at Sacramento, Cal.

Absolutely Helpless.

A San Francisco dispatch says that the strikers at the Oakland yards and the Mole and on the narrow-gauge lines effectively maintain the blockades on all lines running down the Mole. Wherever the strikers find a live engine they promptly take possession of it, raise the fires, blow the whistle and leave it dead on the track. After the failure of the State troops to dislodge the strikers in the depot yards at Sacramento it is reported that the United States Marshal expressed his intention to declare martial law and to arrest the strikers.

United States regulars to the scene. The strikers, railroad men placed Oakland under siege. They are absolute masters of the town system.

They have stopped the trains with all the cities across the bay has

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving the exact date, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

A SALUTATION DAY CONVEY an insult.

NO MAN gains time by keeping late hours.

COLD type is the only impartial critic.

CAUSELESSights carry the worst bruises.

RED-HOT INVICTIVES won't warm cold facts.

WHEN the gambler wins a dollar he spends two.

TRYING to please a dead-head is a waste of time.

TIMIDITY never shakes hands with a good chance.

The man that gets loaded must expect to be fired.

IRRESOLUTION stutters with both tongue and feet.

An ad valorem tax on dudes would yield no revenue.

Poor men can ill afford the luxury of rich associates.

NEVER treat your principal as if it were your income.

In writing for the press try to fill a want, not a column.

BECAUSE some men cannot master a truth they pronounce it a lie.

A CYNIC remarks that it is generally puzzles a horse to know what a woman is driving at.

The English Government appears to hold that a dynamiter in prison is the right man in the right place.

The chances of a "greater New York" are being seriously handicapped by the demands of Sing Sing upon her present population.

STRIKES are costly affairs to the States as well as to the strikers. While the latter have lost \$1,800,000 in wages, it has cost the several States \$500,000 to suppress riots and save property from burning.

It is estimated that there are 750,000 bicyclists in the United States, and people who have to cross Michigan avenue, south of 35th street, about seven o'clock in the evening, are willing to make affidavit that 725,000 of them live in Chicago.

A very interesting and picturesque pamphlet has been published by the Pain Fireworks Company, illustrating the famous pyrotechnical displays that were made during the season of the World's Fair. There were seventy-five such displays, forty illuminations, and twenty-two naval and land pageants. The cost of these exhibitions was \$250,000, the largest amount of money ever expended in pyrotechnic art within the same limits of time and space.

PAULINE MARKHAM, a burlesque actress famous for the shapely contour of her nether extremities, fell into an unlighted excavation in Louisville a year ago and broke one of the "twin symphonies" which gave her professional prominence. She sued for \$10,000, and a Louisville court has just awarded her \$4,000 damages, and this, too, solely on the grounds that the injuries sustained prevent her from wearing tights. Louisville property owners had best fence in their cellars at once or they will be filled with thrifty and shapeless soubrettes.

NEW YORK JOURNAL: The increase of crimes of violence during a heated term like that through which we are now passing cannot fail to suggest to the student of social science the multiplication of comfort-giving appliances—and notably of fresh water and cooling shade—as agencies likely to diminish the number of murders and suicides. If poor people could find more comfort at home they would not flock together into places in which bad drink, added to the abnormal excitement produced by the high temperature, soon deprives them of caution and urges them to violence. Let the Tenement Commission reflect on the influence which the increase of comfort in model tenement houses could have in preventing crime.

There is apparently no limit to the accommodating spirit of our college authorities when the undergraduates show that they really mean business. One of Yale's crack sprinters was dropped recently because he paid more attention to athletics than he did to his studies. He has been reinstated, however, according to a Boston paper, because he was wanted in the team that has gone to England to contest for athletic honors with Oxford, and it was necessary that he should be a student in regular standing in order to compete. Thus does matter triumph over mind. The faculty undoubtedly feared that if they remained obdurate the whole crowd of sport-loving students would go to some opposition shop.

The great battle between the Kearns and the Alabama was fought on Sunday, June 19, 1864. The gallant Captain Winslow had just taken

the hymn book in his hand to conduct the morning devotional services, when the Alabama hove in sight and within an hour the action began. Speaking of the historic old ship, the New York Tribune says: "Two more mementos of the gallant old Kearns have come to port. It is probable that other bits of the famous war ship will be gathered up in time, and it is to be hoped that enough will be found to make a group, which, however small, will always be among the most precious of the Navy Department's treasures."

It is a pity that a writer so undeniably able, and original as Rudyard Kipling, should be such a hopeless boor. The young man was treated in this country with a consideration and courtesy that would have caused any one with a spark of gentlemanly instinct to keep silent regarding matters which did not altogether meet his approval. He married here; he is in some sense a citizen of the country. Yet he goes about Europe sneering and abusing the United States as though he had a legitimate grievance against us. He will probably live to regret it. Charles Dickens did. But the recollection of this kind of meanness is never entirely effaced. It is one of the blunders of Jersey, is fed from the time the clover is large enough to be cut in May until vegetation stops growing in the fall; and at times a considerable surplus is fed to the horses and hogs. Every fall one plot of two-thirds of an acre is seeded to wheat. This supplies a family of four with bread during the year. In the spring the remaining two plots of the two-acre tract—each two-thirds of an

JUDGE PAYNE, of Chicago, did nothing but merely try the Prendergast case fairly and judicially. He impressed upon the attorneys on both sides the fact that they are officers of the court, not its masters. Mr. Darrow discovered this novel departure from Cook County methods when he undertook to lecture Judge Payne upon the questioning of veniremen. "Don't argue with me," said his Honor, without any hesitation. "Go on with the case." Mr. Trude next desired to impart instruction, and was just as promptly notified to keep still. These methods may seem a little brûlante to gentlemen who have done as they pleased in the courts for years, but they are the beginning of a needed reform. Let Judge Payne keep up the good work.

THE adhesive power of the Travelers' Protective Association is evinced pretty clearly in the fact that, though there were 4,900 lapses of membership, the numerical strength of the body is this year twice as great as it was last year. This has been a growing body in recent years, and it has effected results of the highest importance in giving dignity and increased business character to that class of men popularly known as drummers. In its legislative way and in its sound endorsement of practical reforms it has had a very considerable influence upon the affairs of the country, and the drummers are entitled to no small praise for the service they have done the public in contributing to the regulation of railroad conditions. The drummers originally entered into association merely for mutual protection in their business interests, but they have grown to be a body of thoughtful debaters of public evils and popular needs that is almost of inestimable value, being as it is an organization without political bias and thinking more of the interests of the country than of benefits to any particular party.

The warmer the condition of circumstances, atmospheric or otherwise, the greater the need of personal alacrity. The soundness of this precept was illustrated at the Bancroft School in Chicago. A barn across the street from the school-house caught fire, the wind blew the smoke through the open windows of the school, the bright flames were visible to the scholars, a pupil shouted "Fire," and a panic of the children followed. A wild rush was made for the doors of the rooms, and soon the stairways were crowded by the hundreds of children, some would have been trampled to death, and scores would have been badly bruised, had it not been for the coolness of the teachers, who, with hardly an exception, are women. The ladies at once locked the doors of their rooms, placed themselves in front of them, assured their charges that no danger was imminent, and if it should become imminent escape depended upon the preservation of discipline and an orderly line of march through the corridors and down the stairs and after pacifying their fears led the youngsters safely into the open air. It has happened more than once that serious disaster has been averted from the children of schools by the calmness of the women who teach by example as well as by precept.

A Quick Thought.

It was during a scene in which the usual shipwreck had taken place, and a boat, with the hero and two others, was shown drifting about at the mercy of the waves, the latter appearing very lively for their size. Suddenly the head and shoulders of one of the "waves" appears through the canvas, to the surprise of the audience. Quick as thought the hero shouted: "Man overboard!" and at the same time threw rope to the drowning man. The latter grasped it, and was hauled aboard amid the cheers of the audience. They thought it was part of the play.—TIT-BITS.

Odd Church Collections.

A survival of the old custom of payment in kind exists in a village in Kent, England. One Sunday afternoon in the spring there is an offering of fresh eggs at the church, and last year the number of contributions amounted to \$10, or an average of nearly one egg apiece from the inhabitants of the village. The collection, carefully packed, is sent to the sick and the very poor of a London parish.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

A Notable Illustration of What May Be Accomplished from a Small Acreage—The Outlook in Bee Culture—Keeping Grass Out of Corn-Farm Notes.

A Profitable Three-Acre Farm.

A notable illustration of what may be accomplished at a comparatively small cost from a small acreage is presented in the very successful experiment performed by Mr. J. B. Borst of Greenpoint, Ohio, the owner and manager of what is claimed to be the largest celery farm under a single control in the United States. His home, however, is on what he is pleased to call his "Three-Acre Farm." From these three acres, he modestly says, he believes he secures quite as good returns as some farmers from ten times the acreage, and that, too, with an expenditure of labor which amounts to little more than that required by ordinary morning and evening chores.

One of the three acres is occupied by the home, the outbuildings, poultry yard, vegetable, and fruit garden. From the remaining two acres three Jerseys are fed from the time the clover is large enough to be cut in May until vegetation stops growing in the fall; and at times a considerable surplus is fed to the horses and hogs. Every fall one plot of two-thirds of an acre is seeded to wheat. This supplies a family of four with bread during the year. In the spring the remaining two plots of the two-acre tract—each two-thirds of an

soldiers who were supplied with moldy hay for bedding. This disease among horses, I am informed, is directly traceable to moldy hay. Among the Dutch farmers at Lancaster it is called putrid sore throat. The tendency of investigation during the past twenty years has been more and more toward the intimate causal relations between many diseases, not formerly recognized as zymotic, and corresponding fungi or bacteria. We too often forget that these are only terms for microscopic fungi or molds, and the same law of propagation and growth governs them as their larger congeners. A large step in advance will have been made if we shall be able to trace them from the comparatively innocuous vegetable homes to their dangerous migration to animals.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bee Keeping.

G. W. Demaree, writing in the "American Bee-Keeper," concerning the outlook in bee culture, says: "The business is settling down in more permanent form, agricultural goods and supplies are becoming more uniform and staple in character and less excited by doubtful and worthless invention. And fitness of person is taking the highest rank in the bee business, in place of honey-producing hives and fixtures. This is the most hopeful feature of our times pertaining to the future bee business."

The Off Year with Apples.

A writer in an exchange thinks that high culture and pruning will cause apple trees to bear all crops every year. But if he had ever attended the apple trees in well-manured and cultivated gardens, says T. H. Hoskins in "Vermont

Italy: Use a Dark Knife.

At Adrian a train arrived Sunday on the Lake Shore with thirty Italians, who were put in same side tracks. J. B. Cronin, a printer, while under the influence of liquor, passed by, and to some of the men who were sitting on the steps of the car he boasted of his ability to whip any Italian. No attention was paid to him, but afterward he returned and hurled stones at the car, smashing a window. John Marrone seized a dark knife and rushed out after Cronin and stabbed him under the arm, the blade entering between the ribs. Marrone was arrested. Cronin's case is critical.

"Twasn't so Very Bad.

The bulletin issued by the State Board of Health shows that since Jan. 1 there have been twenty-five outbreaks of small-pox in the State, and an average of but 2.8 cases and 0.6 of one death to an outbreak. In six of ten outbreaks which are now over, the infection was restricted to the one house in which it first occurred. The twelve deaths out of thirty cases in these ten outbreaks, Dr. Baker says, furnishes a powerful argument for vaccination and re-vaccination, as they show that among the improvised, by vaccination small-pox is still the same deadly disease that it always has been, the mortality thus far having been 40 per cent.

Washin' on the Big Four.

A heavy rain and wind storm passed over Huron Harbor, Saturday night, which left everything drenched and trees uprooted in its path. A washout occurred on the Big Four tracks, and when the Sunday morning passenger train came along three of the coaches were thrown from the track, causing much delay to a large list of passengers and the mails.

Record of the Week.

HASTINGS has 2,972 people, a slight gain.

THREE THOUSAND Sunday school children of Bay County paraded Friday.

Roy Riggs, the son of a Belleville farmer, was kicked by a colt and killed.

OWOSO is to have a \$25,000 brewery, and the citizens are intoxicated with joy.

THE census of Kalamazoo shows a population of over 21,000, a gain of 3,000 since 1890.

THE Owosso Coal and Mining Company is sinking a new shaft two miles northeast of Corunna.

HAIL and rain did great damage at Battle Creek, Marquette City, Alpena, and Springport.

THE Union Savings Bank of Manchester, with a capital of \$25,000, was authorized to do business.

A HOMER lad fooled with a loaded gun and the doctors were shortly called in to dress a shattered hand.

A FREE BAPTIST minister of Butler had to throw up his pastorate because he indulged in cards while camping.

THE pending negotiations for the purchase of the Columbian organ, last year, in Festival Hall at the World's Fair, have been closed by the Ann Arbor University School of Music.

AS TO scare-crows, some one says that "the regulation dummy has become only a sign to the crows that the crop is in and to come on down to it. A few dry goods boxes in the cornfield will give all the protection necessary."

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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican County Convention

The republican electors of Crawford county will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, Saturday, July 28th, 1894, at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Grand Rapids, July 31st, and to the Congressional and District Conventions, if they shall be called, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows:

Maple Forest,	3 Grayling,	18
Frederic,	2 Ball,	2
Grove,	2 South Branch,	2
Blaine,	2 Center Plains,	3
Beaver Creek,	3.	

JOHN STALEY,

C. W. SMITH, CHAIRMAN CO. COM. SECRETARY.

Hill appears to have decided that if he can't have the Presidency in 1896, no other Democrat shall.

The best thing that Hill has ever said of Cleveland is that he is likely to be the last Democratic President.

The "What-is-it" tariff bill is in the hands of its friends, and no one on earth can guess what it will be when it gets out.

The prospects of the Grand Old Party are so good this year that even a Republican nomination for Congress in Kentucky does not go begging—*Globe Democrat*.

The present year has been remarkable for big strikes, and the biggest one is yet to come—in November, to wit, when the people will take a whack at the Democratic party.—*Globe Democrat*.

Senator Hill was a regular "snapper" when he moved to relieve his friend Cleveland from the burdens of the income tax. The anti-snappers did not have snap enough to do it, but they jumped in and voted for it.—*Inter-Ocean*.

Democrats continue to howl about "the enormous pensions paid to veterans," but the fact remains that the loss on wool alone from tariff tinkering would pay every dollar of "the enormous pensions," with money to spare.—*Inter-Ocean*.

"The public be d—d," said Mr. Vanderbuilt a few years ago, and there was a chorus of rage from one end of the country to the other. "The public be d—d," says Mr. Debs at the present time, and many seem to think he utters a solemn truth.—*Inter-Ocean*.

The cuckoo N. York Times goes into ecstasies over "the enthusiasm of Michigan Democrats when Cleveland's name is mentioned." Certainly, what man has done more for free soup and receivers in Michigan than Cleveland has?—*Inter-Ocean*.

Farmer D. D. Monroe has a never failing field of fall wheat of which he feels justly proud. At present it stands five feet high and is even and thick all over the field. He thinks it can't be beat in this part of the country.—*Atlanta Tribune*.

Attorney General Ellis gave the Democratic state convention to understand that he would cheerfully accept the renomination if offered him and the state convention gave him to understand that he wasn't in it this time. We thought it would.—*Det. Journal*.

If it were possible Secretary Gresham would doubtless take out an injunction to restrain the Hawaiian Republic from promulgating its constitution on the Fourth of July. The conduct of the Hawaiians in shooting that day for the event is what the Administration at Washington would probably call offensive patriotism.—*Inter-Ocean*.

It is something that the Populists have not thought of, but really it would be much better for the Government to go into the business of making sugar than to allow \$140,000,000 a year go out of the country for foreign sugar, or to permit the sugar trust to scoop up \$42,000,000 a year on the immense quantity that our people eat.—*Nat. Tribune*.

Pension Commissioner Lothrop has recently given out the statement that this Administration will "save \$20,000,000 at least this year on pensions, and that it will "save" a still larger sum next year. In the matter of Mexican War pensions, nearly all of whom go to ex-confederates, the Pension Commissioner announces an increase in the expenditures of \$1,300,000. What better proof could one want of the hypocritical cant on retrenchment in pension expenditures!—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

The prompt and firm response of President Cleveland to Governor Altgeld will be commended by every law abiding citizen who uses reason in the premises. This is a nation and its laws must be respected and obeyed. Life and property must be protected, and any interference in whatever guise must be promptly met and punished.

Coxey is again in Washington. He says that he has assurances that his candidacy for Congress will be endorsed by the democratic convention of his district. "We only hope they will send a member of the republican Congressional Campaign committee; their endorsement cannot elect Coxey, but it would elect at least twenty members of the House in doubtful districts."

The newspaper man is blamed for a lot of things he can't help, such as using partiality in mentioning visitors, giving news about some folks and leaving others out, etc. He simply prints all the news he can find. Some people inform him about such things and others do not. An editor should not be expected to know the names and residences of all your uncles, aunts and cousins, even if he should see them get off the train. Tell us about it. Its news that makes the newspaper, and every man, woman and child can be associate editor if they only will.—*Cedar Springs Clipper*.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The *LINEATOR* for August is called the SUMMER HOLIDAY NUMBER, and in every respect is a worthy representative of this popular Magazine. The summer fashions are pleasing to the eye and will be found very satisfactory by those who have delayed the completion of their warm-weather wardrobes. The papers on Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Crocheting, and Fancy Work generally, have also special interest this month. There is in addition a suggestive and useful article on Dressing for Stent Ladies. Of the serial subjects, Edith Child, of Bryn Mawr, and F. E. Parris a practical article on Typewriting and Stenography as an Employment for Women. The contributions on Venetian Iron-Work, and Crepe and Tissue Papers, provide further instructions in these fascinating and profitable home occupations, and Eleanor George's article on the Cultivation of the Voice will be found valuable both by teachers of elocution and singing and their pupils. The housekeeper will be pleased with the suggestions contained in A Few Useful Pockets, and Hints on Serving Fruits, and the mother will find much sensible advice in the chapters on Mother and Daughter and How to Live Wisely. A Midsummer Night's Dream and A Mutual Improvement Club offer suggestions for summer entertaining.

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The Fourth.
The morning of the 4th was ushered in as usual by the small boy and the large boy with the usual accompaniment of noise and burning powder. The weather bureau gave us as fine a day as could be wished.

The Grayling Band met the morning train with strains of inspiring music, and through the day, rendered such numbers that they were heartily cheered by citizens and strangers.

At 10 o'clock the procession was formed at the intersection of Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, under direction of President W. S. Chalker and Marshal J. M. Jones, and their aids, and marched through the principal streets to the speakers stand, where an invocation was offered by Rev. J. Irwin, the declaration read by Prof. Benkelman, and an oration delivered by Rev. S. G. Taylor. The exercises being interspersed with appropriate music by the Grayling Glee Club and the band.

The sports were conducted amid a world of hilarity according to the programme. In the ball game the Lewiston boys were left to the tune of 36 to 11 in favor of our team. The races were quite exciting and resulted, as follows: D. Lewis won the fat man's race. In the foot race, Elmer Knight was first and County Clerk Hartwick second. In the boy's race, Peter Hendrikson 1st; W. Woodfield 2nd, and G. Over 3rd. Running Jump, Elmer Knight, 1st, 17 ft. 10 in. and F. Rose 2d, 17 ft. 8 in.

Horse Cart race won by No. 2. Charlie Frantz secured the cash from the top of the greased pole. In the trotting race, John Rasmussen won 1st money and Geo. Conner 2d, with 4 entries. E. Purchas won the running race, in which McCullough's horse was run into a barbed fence and burst it.

The Fire works were fine and every body happy.

Ice Cream and refreshment stands were numerous and well patronized, while dancers had the choice of three good floors, in bowers, where good music held them to a late hour.

Everything passed off pleasantly. No street rows, and less intemperance seen on the streets than usual on such a day.

In short the celebration, like everything undertaken by Grayling was a success.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR THIS WEEK'S CORRESPONDING WITH THE PRESENT—IN THE

History of Grayling.

1879.

Miss Emma Wayle, of Berryville visits her uncle, M. S. Hartwick. First load of hay put in a barn in Maple Forest township, was cut by Freeman Salling, Hanson & Co. put the completing touch on their new store building. C. W. Wight, of Frederic, remodels his hotel. The Fourth was reported to have passed off very pleasantly. The Grayling Glee Club took the bakery as usual. Fishing parties from Indianapolis and Chicago go down the river.

1881.

E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town. L. Jensen braced up and celebrated. New fence around Court House, built by Forbes and Taylor. Phil Mosher returns from Clio, with a fine span of horses. Furniture for the new Harder House, arrived. Rev. A. J. Richards conducted Quarterly Services at the M. E. church. Bears are reported to be very numerous. Dr. Morrison located at Frederic.

1882.

J. O. Hadley launches a sail boat on Portage Lake. Elmer Fauble got a ducking in Big Creek. Front of Dr. Trayer's store smashed in by some unknown party. Mrs. Stevenson, mother of Mrs. Brink gets a severe fall. J. Harrington enjoys the pleasure of entertaining his parents. Temperance lecture at the school house. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Woodfield, a son, Wu, E. Detwiler of Chesaning and Miss Myrtle E. Fuller, of Grayling, married. J. E. Deck, of Beaver Creek died on the 5th.

1883.

M. J. Connine moved into his new residence. C. B. Strunk moved into a new house built by Mr. Ormsby. Miss Haunah Hanson, of Manistee, a guest of her brother, R. Hanson. O. Palmer went on a trip to Toledo. Ladies Aid Society gave a social at the residence of Dr. Woodworth. Grading commenced on street in front of Court House. John McCarty, of Cheney, arrested for keeping his saloon open on Sunday. Free concert at the Opera House.

1884.

W. Fowler, and family returned to Grayling. Death of Willie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Woodfield. Henry Kiehl, foreman of the Mantz Bros., had his leg broken. Mrs. J. M. Finn and Miss Julia Erb go to Royal Oak, on a visit. F. L. Paisley opens a Photographic Gallery in Grayling. Mrs. Porter and Mrs. P. McDuffe visiting with Mrs. O. J. Bell. John W. Jordan disposes of his household effects, preparatory to leaving Grayling.

1885.

Sidewalk built along James' street. J. Charon and family visit friends in Canada. Miss Vena Jones visits friends in Chesaning. Planing mill closed for repairs. S. Hempstead commences the erection of a two story building on Michigan Avenue. One of S. H. & Co.'s employees accidentally shot himself—in the arm. Duane Willett killed a black bear near Frederic. Burglar robbed M. Doyle's house of money etc. Great Circus advertised to appear in Grayling.

1886.

Miss Julia Erb re-engaged—to teach school. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harrington celebrate their Crystal Wedding. Mr. and Mrs. O. Palmer spent the Fourth in Oscoda county. Miss Josie Jones visits friends in Chesaning. R. W. Crofoot and family of Chesaning, arrived for a visit with his sister, Mrs. J. M. Jones. Arrival of Dr. Roffe, of Clyde, N.Y. L. S. Benson presents his editor with a basket of cherries. J. H. Edgecomb advertises his furniture for sale, previous to leaving Grayling.

1887.

E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town. J. C. Evans takes position as engineer at Round House. Henry Bates commences the erection of a residence in rear of Skating Rink. Master Willie Masters got a toe mashed by a railroad car. Mrs. Frances Eves, of Millville, Pa., visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Staley. Carl Stearns walked out of a window at Manistee House, while delirious, and was killed by the fall. Miss Vena Jones and Miss Tillie Hanson leave for school at Fentonville. Frank Deckrow fires off his cannon, and bursts it.

1888.

E. Purchas won first money at a "horse race" in Rosemon. Miss Bessie and Frank Michelson go to Green Bay on a visit. J. M. Jones hoists a Harrison and Morton steamer. Grayling House destroyed by fire. E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Olson, a son. Salling, Hanson & Co. display a Harrison and Morton banner. Chief Shoppenagons presented with a handsome rifle. W. Woodburn drew \$10.00 in a gift scheme.

1889.

J. F. Hum and wife spent the Fourth fishing. Miss Emma Hanson and Miss Bessie Michelson, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Staley to Bay View. Danish picnic at Higgins Lake. Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Salling spent the Fourth at Mackinaw Island. Shoppenagons and G. L. Alexander went fishing. G. F. Beal visits the Experimental Farm. Shingle mill of S. H. & Co. given a

The Evening News.



"The Great Daily of Michigan."

YOUR HOME PAPER

cannot be replaced by even greater publications from larger cities; they cannot supply completely the many items of home news that are of the greatest interest, but for State, National, and world wide news, the greater paper must be looked to. The Detroit EVENING NEWS stands as the leader in the State, and should go hand in hand with your home paper.

2 CENTS PER COPY.
10 CENTS PER WEEK.
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

The Evening News,
DETROIT, MICH.

Fournier's Drug Store!

When you want anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY AND TOILET ARTICLES, It will pay you to call at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS, A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully Compounded at ALL HOURS, by COMPETENT DRUGGISTS.

LORANGER & FOURNIER,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS!

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corps.

HARRY W. EVANS,

Successor to LARABEE.]

DEALER IN—

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

CONFECTIONERY; CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c.

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Rifles

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE AMERICAN STANDARD CORN OR BEAN PLANTER.

PRICE \$3.00.

A HIGH GRADE IMPLEMENT and the ONLY PLANTER CONTAINING AN ADJUSTABLE METALLIC DROPPING DISC.

It is constructed upon a new and thoroughly practical principle, is made for service, and cannot fail to satisfy any one desiring a superior and first class CORN OR BEAN PLANTER. By the use of the adjustable metallic disc, a new improved method is formed in the dropping mechanism, WHICH IS A DECIDE ADVANCE over all OTHER PLANTERS.

The new improved combination produces substantially a force feed; they are neat, well finished and symmetrical in their proportion. These planters are meeting with universal approval, and ALL WHO HAVE USED THEM CLAIM THEY HAVE NO COMPETITOR. Every PLANTER is guaranteed to give SATISFACTION. Call and see them.

Grayling, Michigan.

O. PALMER.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

WAGONS, BUGGIES, &c.

Grayling, Michigan, April 18, '94.

I shall carry this year a larger stock of Wagons, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Drills, Reapers, Mowers, Cultivators, Planters, &c., than was ever before shown in Northern Michigan, and can make prices to suit the times.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Straw Hats at S. H. & Co's.

Huckleberries are ripening.

Eureka Garden Hose, for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mrs. R. Bay of Lewiston, is visiting friends in Grayling.

For toilet preparations, go to the store of Harry W. Evans.

Victor Sorenson is pushing the work on his new building.

BORN.—Wednesday, July 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Gray, a son.

Bay City had a cow afflicted with hydrophobia. She was shot.

Paint! Paint! Paint! at the store of S. H. and Co.

BORN.—On the 6th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jorgenson, a son.

Miss Mary Jorgenson went to Bay View, for the summer, last Tuesday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. S. G. Taylor and son Lee, started for Bay View, Tuesday morning.

Dr. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be here from the 16th until the 23d.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland, of Lewiston, has been a welcome visitor in town, this week.

Building Material, all kinds at lowest prices, for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Bessie Michelson and two younger brothers went to Bay View, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. C. W. Smith and son left for Fleshing, Tuesday, instead of last Thursday.

A \$20.00 Bedroom Suit, for \$16, at Braden and Forbes.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fournier and son leave for their home, at Saginaw, today.

F. F. Hoehl, and family, of Blaine township, took in the Fourth in Grayling.

Prepared Paints at prices you can all afford, at Braden & Forbes'.

James Reed, and wife, of Lapeer, were visitors of W. Brink and family, last week.

H. T. Shaffer, wife and daughter, of Center Plains, took in the Fourth in Grayling.

If you want a floating spring-tooth harrow, Palmer has the one that beats the world.

E. M. Rooffee, of Clyde, N.Y. arrived on his annual visit, in time to take in the Fourth.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pens, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

S. Cassimer and wife, of Flint, are making Mrs. Brink, her sister and other friends, a visit.

Messrs. A. H. Wiener, Stephen Odell and Jas. Burton, of Center Plains, spent the Fourth in Grayling.

A fine line of Umbrellas, just received, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. L. Jenson and Annie came down from Gaylord, to assist in the celebration.

H. Bauman with wife and baby helped swell the crowd here on the Fourth.

Dr. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be here from the 16th until the 23d.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 210, Grand Army of the Republic, Saturday evening, the 14th, at the usual hour.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

We give considerable space to Wright Haven's financial report as made by J. Hanna and J. W. Hartwick.

A 42 inch Top Extension Table, 8 feet in length, at 75cts per foot, at Braden & Forbes'.

The R.R. strike alarmed our people for fear of tie up on this line, and last Saturday about 150 barrels of flour was sold here at retail.

Carl Schad has changed his Chicago address to 461 McDill Ave. He must have the AVALANCHE, if times are close.

Miss Frances Staley came down from Bay View to spend the Fourth. Should not wonder if Grayling was the most attractive.

Wilson Staley, of Detroit, is spending a portion of his vacation in the Bank, here, while his father goes down the river after fish and recreation.

All Wool Standard Weight Carpets, at prices that will astonish you, at the Furniture Rooms of Braden and Forbes'.

The Roscommon Democrat threatens to move to fresher pasture, and the issue this week, will more than likely, be its last. *Requiescat in pace.*

Frank Bell and his wife, after a two weeks visit with their friends, returned to Negauanee, leaving on the early train, last Saturday morning.

There will be a congregational meeting at the Presbyterian church, this evening, for the election of trustees and such other business as may be presented.

Rory Frazier and family of Blaine township, were in town on the Fourth. He reports his crops growing finely and subscribed for the AVALANCHE before leaving.

C. Haller has rented the Forbes house near A. L. Pond's residence, where he will be pleased to have his friends call and renew old acquaintanceship.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was in town Tuesday of last week. He is enjoying the pleasure of a visit with his daughter and husband from Batelle Creek.

The Calthumpian parade on the Fourth was immense. It lacked but one thing and that was Calthumpians. The band and marshals were out in full force.

Some of our citizens, last week, became alarmed at a supposed case of glanders, and after consultation, quarantined the horse, and sent for Mr. Hind, of the State Veterinary board, who came up, and was unable to find the first symptom of the disease.

Pants below cost, at the Pioneer Store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. T. Proulx came down from St. Ignace to celebrate, and visit friends here.

There are six styles of plows at Palmer's warerooms, to select from, this season.

The mower worketh this week. The hay crop is light, but a few plows in the country being an average crop.

Braden & Forbes' want Cash and will give you bargains for the next 15 days.

Mrs. John Frarey, and her daughter, of Toledo, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Claggett.

Burglar Alarms, the finest things out. For sale by S. H. & Co. Go and see them.

Mrs. Mary Gagnier has closed out her Millinery Store, and returned to Bay City, leaving on Friday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Miss Edna Keeler left Saturday for a week's visit with friends, in Grand Rapids.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Henry Funck, and family, of South Branch, and Wm. Ostrander, of Center Plains, were in Grayling on the Fourth.

Home grown strawberries were so plentiful in Cheboygan, last week, that they were sold at three cents per quart.

To close out their boys suits, S. H. & Co. offer them at half price.

Miss Anna Canfield was the guest of Miss Marie Mantz, of Lewiston, last week. Miss Lizzie Mantz returned home with her.

In all Wool Carpets, Braden and Forbes will give you some of the best bargains that can be obtained.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Al. Emery, of Center Plains, on the 8th inst., a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

Mrs. Wm. Newman and wife, of Batelle Creek, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, always on hand, at the store of S. H. & Co.

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22 x 28 German Beveled Plate Hardwood Suit, at \$16.00. Never had anything to equal it for \$20.00. Call and see them at B. & F's.

From the number of Bowerys, ice Cream and Lemonade stands with which our streets were decorated on the Fourth, it is not likely that any of our visitors escaped with any money.

Antique Oak Polished Arm Rocker, Spring Seat, Silk Tapestry, for \$7.00, at Braden and Forbes'.

W. S. Chalker and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McKnight were called to Fife Lake, last Friday on account of the death of Mr. Murphy, father of Mrs. Chalker and Mrs. McKnight.

The saloons were wide open on the Fourth, and but little drunkenness and quarreling. But one fight reported and that took place in a saloon where all our disturbances take place.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best coffee in town, for 29 cents. You should try it.

Messrs. Claggett & Pringle have dissolved partnership and we understand Mr. Pringle will go to Ann Arbor to finish his law course, preparatory to north.

Why is the town using Sherwin Williams' paint for all of their buildings? Easily explained. It is the best paint on the market, and is for sale by S. H. & Co.

M. A. R. McClellan has taken charge of the mechanical work in the Democrat office, and it is hoped that sheet will hereafter be in a readable condition, as he is a printer of experience.

Every lady purchaser of a \$2.00 pair of shoes and upward, from now until the 4th day of July, will be presented with a 25c bottle of Gilt Edged Shoe Dressing, by J. M. Jones.

The republican electors of Grayling township, will meet at the Town Hall, Saturday Evening, July 21st, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, and for the purpose of attending to any other business that may properly come before it. By order of Committee.

C. T. JEROME. CHAIRMAN.
M. E. BATES. SECRETARY.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need, is a friend indeed. And no less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs, and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, this trial will convince you that it has wonderful powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store Large bottle 50c, and \$1.00.

Grove Tp. Caucus.

The republican electors of the township of Grove, will meet in caucus, Saturday, July 14th, at the Johnson school house, District No. 3, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

By order of Committee.

Thanks.

The undersigned tender most hearty thanks to the fire department, and their fellow citizens, for the heroic work done in saving so much property from fire on the morning of the 3d. Only the most determined effort on the part of our people saved the balance of the yard and the mills for which we will ever be grateful.

In the ball game with Grayling yesterday, the Lewiston team got badly done up. The score was on a ratio of 4 to 1. Thus our boys are again reminded that if they want to play they must practice, and also get and keep a proper batter. —Lewiston Journal.

S. H. & Co. guarantee the Sherwin Williams' paint to give perfect satisfaction, and offer to re-paint any house, free of charge, on which the paint should peel off or not give satisfaction. What better guarantee can be furnished.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Grayling, for their very liberal donation of \$50.00, and to the ladies for the nice carpet given them, and will never forget their kindness.

Wilson Staley, of Detroit, is spending a portion of his vacation in the Bank, here, while his father goes down the river after fish and recreation.

All Wool Standard Weight Carpets, at prices that will astonish you, at the Furniture Rooms of Braden and Forbes'.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of the W. L. Douglas \$5.00 shoe which appears in this issue. The manufacturer claims that the recent improvement in style and quality will give more satisfaction than ever to the wearer of these popular shoes.

At the special school meeting last Thursday evening, it was decided to bond the district for \$1000.00 payable \$500.00 March 1st, 1896, and \$500.00 March 1st, 1897, for the purpose of building an addition to the school house on the east side, the same as the one now on the west side. At a meeting of the Board, the 6th, the contract was let to Messrs. Taylor and Hum for \$1450.00.

Proposals for Bridge.

SEALED BIDS will be received for the Building of a bridge across the North Branch river until July 4th, 1894. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Geo. F. Owen, Highway Commissioner, Maple Forest township. Judge P. O., June 18, '94.

Notice to Owners of Horses.

YOU are hereby notified that at the Annual Township Meeting held in Grayling Township, April 2nd, 1894, a resolution was passed by a majority of voters present prohibiting Horses from running at large in said Township, and unless the above resolution is complied with, the Township Board will see that the law is enforced.

By order of the Township Board,
GEORGE COMER,
TOWN CLERK.

June 28, 1894.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life AWAY

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-be, the wonderful, harm-free tobacco substitute. It is a book that is interesting and that any one who wants to quit and can't run away from it can buy. It is "No-to-be" Sold by Lor

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

OLD-TIME ANIMALS.

REPTILES THAT FLEW AND BIRDS WITH TEETH.

The Many Strange and Weird Animals of Other Days as Described in Naturalist Hutchinson's New Book—The Terrible Saber-Toothed Tiger.

Are Now All Extinct.

There was a time when reptiles roamed this earth that could have eaten a dozen ordinary human beings for a meal. Fortunately there were no human beings about, and the descendants of most of these reptiles

The wings had three free digits or fingers, and a finger of greater length to support the primary feathers. In size it was as large as a rook.

The heptaspis, found in the cretaceous strata in North America, was a diving bird six feet long. It was carnivorous, and had powerful teeth set in a groove. It had elastic jaws, like a boa constrictor.

The dodo is a very strange bird, which differs from the other animals previously mentioned here because it has only been extinct about two hundred years since 1681.

Its scientific name is *Didus ineptus*, suggesting the bird's foolish character. It was a very unwieldy creature with a huge beak. It was larger than a swan and a great deal heavier. The legs were short and stout, having four toes on each foot, and the tail was extremely short, carrying a tuft of soft plumes. The beak was very much hooked. The dodo existed in the islands of Mauritius, Bourbon, and Rodriguez, down to the middle of the seventeenth century.

nine feet long. The remains of the dinotherium have been found in the miocene strata in many parts of Europe.

In the Sivalik hills of Northern India was found the skull of a mastodon, an extinct species of elephant, having four tusks, two in each jaw. The tusks alone were 10 feet 6 inches in

The conductor knew the man in the rear seat, and when the tickets had all been pushed sat down beside him. They rode in silence for some time. Then the man in the rear seat asked abruptly, "What's the matter?"

"How's that? Tell us all about it, Jim."

"It's what he told me about his wife. She ran away, you know, and he's trying to find her. He says she's a pretty woman, with large, soft, brown eyes, and a sweet, tender mouth."

The woman in front had large, brown eyes, but they were hard and cold, and her mouth was very scornful.

"He asked me to be on the lookout for her."

The woman in front seemed to be counting the telegraph poles along the road.

"It breaks me all up when I see him, and he says, sort of despairing, 'So, you haven't run across her yet, have you, old man?' And then it keeps running in my mind all the time what I am to say to the woman if I find her."

The woman in front moved uneasily, then tried to count the cattle in a pasture that they passed.

"What is it?" asked a man in the rear seat.

"You won't forget, now, will you?" he'll say, putting his hand on my shoulder. "You're to give her my love, you know, and tell her that it has been hers all the time. Tell her that the other fellow may tire of her, but I never shall. Tell her that if she'll come home she'll find me waiting for her, and trying to keep things the way she'd like to see them, and then he'll clear his throat and turn away with that wistful look on his face."

"One time he told me to tell her that he was saving up to buy a new carpet for the sitting-room, because she didn't like the blue one, and last time he said to tell her that he'd planted flower seeds, because he knew she loved a garden, and then he always tells me that I am to know her by those soft, brown eyes and sweet, pretty mouth."

"He's a fool," said the man in the rear seat, bluntly.

"Of course he is," assented the conductor, "though a smart fellow otherwise; but he's clear crazy on that point, for there never was a woman lived worth loving like that."

They were nearing a station, and the conductor went out on the platform.

The man in the rear seat took up his newspaper and began to read.

A change had come over the face of the woman in front. She had a sweet, tender mouth, that was trembling with emotion, and she was vainly trying to see the landscape with a pair of soft, brown eyes, suffused with tears.—Albany Post.

Money Value of St. Louis.

When Louis IX., the saint, surrendered his whole forces to the Saracens at Mansura, on the 5th of April, 1250, 1,000,000 golden bezants

—equal to half that number of the lives of the day—were demanded for his freedom. But the Moslems came down to 800,000 bezants, and, in the end, by surrendering Damietta, Louis gave off for 100,000 marks—equal, roughly, to over £1,000,000 sterling of to-day.

These golden bezants contained about 30s. worth of our gold, but to go to market with would buy as much, probably, as 7 sovereigns now would.

Were the scion allowed to break forth here, he would probably tell how this high-priced and saintly carcass was treated by his people when Louis died, at the siege of Tunis, twenty years later. Being hard up for embalmers, they had (according to the Journal of Aubrey) to quarter and boil him down in separate caldrons, and so sent his whitened skeleton to France. —The Saturday Review.

Writing with Milk.

In the course of a trial in France last year a letter was read from a man named Turpin, a chemist, under sentence of five years' imprisonment

as a spy, giving directions to a friend with a view to establishing a secret correspondence with him while in prison.

This led to an official inquiry on the subject by the French authorities, and some strange revelations were obtained from some of the convicts.

It appears that when information has to be conveyed to a prisoner, a formal letter, containing apparently nothing but a few trivial facts of a personal nature, is forwarded to the prison.

This is read by the Governor, who stamps it, and allows it to be handed on to the man to whom it is addressed.

The latter, however, is aware that there is another letter to be read within the lines, this being written in milk, and being easily decipherable on being rubbed over with a dirty finger. —Chambers Journal.

Grizzly Legislation.

Two most extraordinary bills were introduced in the Ohio Legislature.

The first bill provided for the abolition of hanging as a penalty in cases of capital punishment, and substituted the use of anesthetics and vivisection.

The murderer was to be turned over to the doctors, who would deprive him of consciousness by the use of anesthetics and then experiment with him to their heart's content.

The other bill was similar to the first, but less radical, and gave the murderer the choice between death by electricity and death by anesthesia and vivisection.

Confident of Their Safety.

A German pathological journal records a recent experiment of Drs. Sautschko and Soboloty which seems to border on the heroic.

They vaccinated themselves with a preparation made from the cultures of the cholera bacillus, and afterward swallowed virulent cholera germs with entire impunity.

Then, with serum from their own blood, they inoculated guinea pigs, and found that those animals could thus be protected against cholera.

Usually it is the guinea pig who has first to face the chances of life or death in experiments of that kind, but in this case the doctors were so sure that they shouldered the risk themselves.

Wanting His Anatomical Scrap.

Seven years ago, in Chillicothe, Ohio, George Berner got into a dispute with a man, and the latter emphasized his argument with the aid of an ax and chipped off a piece of Berner's skull.

This little piece of bone was used by the court as evidence and marked "Exhibit A."

Now Berner is searching the court records for the missing bit of skull.

Unique Gift to Grover!

President Cleveland has been presented by a colored missionary with a mat made of wood fiber by a tribe in the interior of Africa.

Tip, of Central Park, was about

unnecessary and food plentiful on these islands.

The last of the great auk was killed in the Orkney Islands a few years ago. This bird was larger than a goose, and very swift on foot and in the water, but unable to fly.

It was so stupid that it allowed itself to be overtaken by men in boats.

During the miocene period there

lived a very strange and primitive kind of elephant, known as the dimorphodon. Unlike all other elephants the tusks were in the lower jaw and curved downward, like those of the walrus.

On this account it is conjectured that it was of aquatic hab-

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The Real Demon of the Marsh
Is not a spook, but a reality. It is neither a "boogey" nor a "kelpie," nor any other of those spirits which the credulous have supposed to haunt the banks of rivers and streams after dusk. Its name is malaria, and though invisible, it is very terrible and dangerous when it seizes you. "Hottester" Stomach, Bitter drives it away, nor will it attack those whose systems are fortified with the great medicinal defensive agent. The miasmatic mists of early morning, the vapors exhaled at sunrise may be safely breathed by those protected by the Bitter. In the tropics where every form of malaria disease threatens the sojourns, and is particularly virulent when developed, the Bitter is the best remedy. The inhabitants of the tropics live upon it, and the appetite and sleep; for rheumatism and nervousness the Bitter are a sure and safe remedy.

Undeceived.

A lively desire is a great sharpener of the wits, and it is likely enough that the boy of whom the following story is told in an exchange is no brighter than other boys when it comes to grammar and arithmetic.

He was cleaning his skates and whistling merrily when his mother remarked:

"The paper this morning has an account of a little boy who was drowned while skating on thin ice."

The boy ceased whistling, but kept on rubbing the skate iron.

"Too bad," said he, "I wonder if he was any relation to the poor little boy who was killed the other day by an electric while on his way to school."

Florida Lakes.

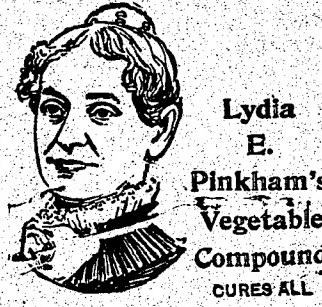
Florida is one of the greatest of lake States, if the number of its lakes and lakelets entitle it to be so classified. It has a half score of considerable lakes, including Okachobee, with more than 600 square miles, and many scores of small lakes and ponds scattered over an area forty or fifty miles wide and several hundred miles long.

Impure Blood

Manifest itself in hot weather in hives, pimpls, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause great annoyance. The cure is found in Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Sarsaparilla, which makes the blood pure and removes all such disfigurements. It also gives strength, creates an appetite, invigorates the whole system. Get Hood's

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.



Alliments of Women.

Will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation of the Uterus, and all Disorders of the Women and consequent Mental Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Lemorrhage than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost a miracle. Tuners from the Uterus in early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling
causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address to confidence.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pill, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

\$5 CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF, \$2.50 FINE CAFE & CANVAS, \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES, \$2.50 WORKMEN'S, \$2 EXTRA FINE, \$2.50 BOYS' SHOES, \$1.50 LADIES', \$3.50 DONGOLA, \$2.50 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. **W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.**

You can save money by buying direct. W. L. Douglas, \$3.00 Shoe.

Because we are the largest manufacturer of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the inside of each shoe. We sell to men and women of the middle class. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices than any other manufacturer. Call for a sample, if your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT

Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalog by writing.

The Owen Electric Belt Co., 300 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ELV'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH.

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who are subject to fits of coughing should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands of persons throughout the world. It is the best cough syrup sold everywhere. Mrs. C. C. Pisoni, 1000 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

CONTRACTING.

HATS FOR SUMMER.

STYLES RUN TO SHOWINESS THIS SEASON.

There are two sorts of simple hats and these are worn with tailor-made dresses—an occasional assumption of the modes of fifty years ago.

Simplicity Not Considered.

New York Correspondence.

DURING the summer month the hat styles generally run to showiness, and this is especially true this season. The prevalence of tailor dresses necessitates a good many simple hats, but there are only two sorts—the sailor and the English walking hat.

The latter has little to recommend it as far as appearances go, but its revival is sufficiently recent to give it the value of newness. It is generally made with a straw that is very rough and still extremely light. They come usually with their high crown fitted with a velvet or moire band, a bunch of curled cock's feathers, a high bow on two or three very short curled tips at the side, this trimming being in black on either a natural colored or black straw.

Both white and black straws in the same walking hat come with a "severed" bow, of black or white straw, with no other trimming. Black straw trimmed with white ribbon and natural color trimmed with white are both popular in the English shapes. These hats are to be worn with any gown suitable for the city, street, or for traveling, or with the severer styles at a summer resort.

The second simple sort of headgear, the sailor, is often so elaborately trimmed as to take it altogether out of the class of plain hats. The initial picture shows how highly wrought the sailor has become. This model is of white straw trimmed with a peasant bow of cream-colored lace and several loops of black gros-grain ribbon. A cluster of long stemmed roses is placed near the back, and bunches of grasses are put here and there. The corner is encircled by lace, the two ends meeting in the back, where they are fastened.

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Beneath the brim. This is a newer idea than the other.

Another kind of bow is made by binding together as many as five loops of ribbon. These loops are all of a length, and are made into a sort of sheaf, the binding being done by ribbon to match. Below the binding the loops lie close for an inch or so; above each loop is spread wide, and all are bent apart from each other, the effect being something like a very gorgeous flower in full bloom. Such a bow is set upright on the close end, and whatever other trimming is added is not allowed to interfere with the individuality of the loops and their arrangement.

A tasteful style of trimming is employed on the fourth pictured hat, which is round, of black straw, and faced with old red silk. It is trimmed with two upright sprigs, a pleated spangled black tulle, and a large spreading black satin bow. A much lifted arrangement of flowers, feathers, or bows has them at close small and narrow as possible at the point of contact with the hat, and set so nearly as possible in effect from the line of the hat itself. Then the trimmings spread tremendously. This is one of the secrets that oftentimes make the milliner's hat look so different from the hat trimmed at home. To attain the effect, bind the flowers firmly together before they are adjusted to the hat. Wrap the base of the ribbon loops round and round, that its own individuality may be assured before it is made a part of the hat.

It used to be the fashion to mass trimming, now the tendency is to have the different points of a hat's ornamentation seem to be as if not on speaking terms with each other or with the hat itself. The feather stands on tip-toe and in proud isolation from the flower, the flower proudly rears a stately head in another part of the hat, as far from the hat as it can be, and for the bow, every separate loop gets as far as possible from every other one, and the whole bow barely rests a single point on the hat brim which supports it. This is the essence of that style which "sticks out all over" many fashionable hats. The trim-

ming is skillfully devised simplicity.

with a ribbon-knot and hang over the brim. The result is a handsome hat, and one safely beyond criticism on the score of looks, but the sailor has so long been associated with natty simplicity that these models are sometimes startling. In general the sailor's brim is rather wider than last year, but not exaggerated, and the crown is a little higher. It often appears with a mere mercury wing on each side, a spreading bow or some other frivolity in front, but on the whole, is more popular with just a ribbon band, or, to speak more correctly, with a dozen interchangeable ones to each hat. These bands are nearly as wide as the crown will allow, and are of all colors and combinations. One of the latest wrinkles is a hat band of very heavy plaided ribbon, with the lining of the right color to be worn at the same time as the outside. There is no excuse for fretting if the sailor is on a plain white band. It will do, and if the wearer is prettier than the other girl she shouldn't care; if she isn't, the plaid won't help much. These bands may fasten each with its own buckle, or they are cunningly arranged to go on and show a tie, just as the hat was made with that particular band on it.

An occasional dainty assumption of the modes of fifty years ago is met with, and if skillfully done the maid whose attire suggests styles a half century old will be the foreground of the picture and put in the background her up-to-date companions. A youthful face and figure are a requisite of success, and the maiden of the second sketch has both. Her gown is simplicity itself, its chief adornment being a fitch of quaint look, whose ends cross in front, again in back, and at left side in a large bow. An equally important feature of the effect desired is attained in the hat, which is pale blue, and over a raised, pointed, and plumed with big loops of the mull. Hat and feather in the next illustration are unmistakably of the summer of 1894, and simplicity is not considered. The hat is a picturesque one, of white straw covered with tiny frills

and mounted on a tall, slender stem.

Positive trimming.

ing on the hat seen in the last picture possesses, in a mild degree, this quality of self-assertion. It is not as marked as in many fashionable examples, and the notion may be easily overcome. This hat is of fancy rice straw with a pleated and waved brim and low crown. Spreading bunches of wild roses with large and big loops of black velvet ribbon trim it and its strings are of narrow black velvet ribbon.

Certain little eight-cornered scarlet caps are picturesque. They are made of cashmere somewhat after the plan of the discarded tam-o'-shanter, the band that fits the cap to the head being supplied with a gold strap and buckle so that it may be regulated. The top of these caps does not tip and slant as used the top of the tam, but is level. The pretty tam-o'-shanter is gone by. Although it was once very becoming, such a style of head gear now makes a woman look a perfect sight. The only trace of the late departed is a tiny little affair which fits close about the head, well down in the back, and which hangs over in front a baggy fashion. The girl with short hair looks well in this, but she looks even better in an admiral's visor cap, the relic of the tam is not really popular.

Yaconing caps are of one general sort—a visor affair which can be had for next to nothing in the stores, but there are others which will keep their shape and are not inexpensive. The latest material is a very rough and dark linen. White duck is rather too common, but blue is as good form as ever.

Russia's Royal Nodules.

Paris is the Mecca of deposed monarchs and worthless princes, the most notable member of its royal colony, perhaps, being ex-Queen Isabella of Spain. She is probably the most dissolute woman of royal blood in Europe—at least has borne that unenviable reputation for many years. Though well advanced in years, she still clings to her old associations, and her unsavory character has made her a marked woman even in the French capital. In every respect she is the opposite of her daughter, the Infanta

Eulalia, who captivated the hearts of the American people during her visit to this country.

Don Carlos, the representative of the Carlist party in Spain, is a gentleman whose fame is chiefly of an undesirable kind.

Among his other exploits was the theft of his wife's diamonds. Investigation disclosed the fact that he had pawned them, but the discovery did not seem to particularly annoy the blue-blooded Don Carlos, who treated the whole matter as one of the pardonable pedagogies of a gentleman of leisure.

Don Carlos is a trifle affair which fits close about the head, well down in the back, and which hangs over in front a baggy fashion. The girl with short hair looks well in this, but she looks even better in an admiral's visor cap, the relic of the tam is not really popular.

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LEAVES of the Talipot palm in Ceylon sometimes attain the length of twenty feet, with a width of eighteen feet. They are used by the natives in making tents. The leaves of the double coconut palm are often thirty feet long, while those of the India palm on the banks of the rivers of Bengal are sometimes fifty feet long and ten feet wide.

There are in the United States 73,045 inmates of the public almshouses.

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ANOTHER HAT AND FIGURE.

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an exquisite finish for plain bodices or blouses.

Bows are ever an important feature of hat trimming and there are several new devices of this sort. Of course, the steady Sunday beau keeps in fashion all the time. With that joke cleared away, the field is left clear for attending to important hat bows. The east-and-west bow still prevails. Sometimes it is wider, and part of a six-inch-plated wide brim held down tight in the middle and spread to full width at the edges. This is really the favorite shape just now. It is carried out in lace and frequently adjusted by being passed through a couple of slits in the hat, the middle part of the bow being thus on the under side. Often that portion of the bow which is on the under side of the brim is elaborated to show against the hair. Sometimes the plan is reverse, and the elaboration appears as a pompon on the top of the hat, while the ends spread on the under side of the hair.

THE MURDERED PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. Sadi Carnot, the Distinguished Victim of an Assassin's Dagger.

ARE ROYAL NOBODIES

EX-KINGS AND EX-QUEENS LIVING ON PAST MEMORIES.

Since Monarchs Who Are Indefinitely Waiting for Something to Turn Up—Lives Spent in Scandalous Dissipation—Europe Overrun with Them.

They're a Worthless Lot.

There are a good many royal personages in Europe out of a job, and outside their "noble" blood there are very few of them who have much of a claim upon public interest. A few doubt have to some extent interested themselves in science, art and literature, but the great bulk of them are like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up.

Take the descendants of the Bonapartes, for instance. None of them has so far amounted to anything, nor is it probable that any of them will distinguish himself. Prince Victor Napoleon, at 31, and Prince Louis Napoleon, at 29, are about as useless young men as one could imagine. They are of very slender intellectual capacity, have no serious occupation whatever, and are simply living on their names, with the aid of a pension subscribed by the remaining adherents of the Bonaparte family. The Empress of Austria, Otto's cousin, is scarcely better off, and of all the family only Leopold, the regent, is altogether free from the family taint.

The princes of Saxony are far from being great men—in fact, are very little men in comparison with their predecessors. The Duke of Saxe-Meiningen is the exception to the rule, he having interested himself in theatrical matters and carved out a name for himself as one of the greatest theatrical directors and advisers in Europe.

Ex-King Milan, of Servia, is a political and moral nonentity. He has a mania for gambling and other dissipation, and that is practically all that can be said about him.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

People living in the vicinity of Fostoria, Ohio, have had an uncomfortable reminder of the power of earth's hidden forces. A gas well had been drilled to the depth of three hundred and fifty feet and the well had just been cased. The drillers heard the roar of gas as the drill tapped the reservoir, and ran for their lives from the derrick, but none too soon, as the ponderous drill was hurled like a shot from a gun to a height of nearly one hundred feet above the tree tops. The casing quickly followed, and was scattered and bent in a tangled mass. No sooner had the ponderous volume of gas given vent to its strength than it ignited from the fire of the boiler near by and a steady volume of fire shot up over

GOTHAM IS DELUGED.

LIGHTNING PLAYS HAVOC FOR TWO HOURS.

Blood Flows at Chicago—Surprised at the Increase of National Banks—Enormous Expenses from Whisky—Great Damage wrought by a Storm.

Plaything of a Storm.—For two hours Friday a perfect summer thunder shower prevailed in New York and in that time Weather Observer Dunn says 700,000,000 gallons of water fell. This is a greater quantity than fell during the entire month in the city. During the storm a bolt of lightning struck one of the large tanks of the Standard Oil Company. The 5,000 gallons of oil in the tank caught fire and it was with great difficulty that the flames were prevented from firing nearby tanks. A shaft of lightning struck a tree on Governor's Island and tore a large hole in the earth behind Castle William. There were several other cases of lightning strokes and in many parts of the city trees were uprooted and telegraph poles blown down. Lightning struck the flagstaff of the Staten Island ferryboat Westfield as she was entering her slip at the battery. A man, a woman, and a horse were prostrated, but recovered. There was almost a panic among the passengers on board. An electric car in Jamaica, L. I., was struck by lightning about the same time. One of the passengers, a man, was rendered unconscious for half an hour, but he will recover.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Number Organized Since Last Year's Panic Larger Than Expected.—The number of national banks organized in the United States since the last report of the Comptroller of the Currency on Oct. 31, has been larger than was expected by the officials, in view of the financial depression. Periods of prosperity are usually marked by the rapid extension of the banking system, and the year ending Oct. 31, '90, showed 307 new banking institutions under national charters, with an aggregate capital of \$38,350,000. The number has not been so large in any year since, and was only 110, with an aggregate capital of \$11,330,000, during the year ending Oct. 31, 1893. Most of these were organized before the breaking out of the panic in June, and many applications for new charters which were then on file were withdrawn, and no effort has been made to complete the organization. The past few months, however, have shown a revival in the organization of new banks, and the number authorized from Oct. 31 up to date has been thirty-four. Ten of these have been organized since June 1. Pennsylvania and Illinois show the largest number of new institutions—four each—and Minnesota comes next with three. Most of the new banks are in the Southern and Western States.

ANXIOUS TO SECURE EZETA.

Salvadoran Government Making an Effort to Obtain His Surrender.—San Salvador dispatch: The Government has sent instructions to Washington to secure the best legal services and do all that is possible to obtain the surrender of Antonio Ezeta and his associates on board the Bennington. President Gutierrez is greatly annoyed by insulting lampoons, but especially by the bickerings of his companions in arms, who are jealous of one another and of him. The popular rumor is that President Barrios, of Guatemala, demands his share of the spoils left behind by Ezeta. Gutierrez is making concessions to the people and revoking many oppressive decrees of the late government. While people are not satisfied with Gutierrez, there is no sentiment in favor of the return of Ezeta.

RIFLE AND TORCH.

Factors Now in the Settlement of the Strike at Chicago.—Three men were killed and five wounded in the rioting at Chicago Friday. Two deputy marshals are in the list of the dead. Hundreds of freight cars, loaded and empty, were burned in the Fanhandle yards, and rioters threatened to set fire to the town of Pullman itself. Hose was cut, trains overturned, and engines disabled. Mayor Hopkins called for troops, and three regiments from Chicago and brigades from Elgin, Ottawa, Bloomington, Rockford, Streator, Sterling, Freeport, Galena and Dixon responded. There are over 4,000 troops in the city. The torch was applied at Kensington and Englewood. The Building Trades Council, representing 25,000 men, threatened to join the strike.

HEAVY REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Whisky Trust Breaks the Record at Peoria Office.—The whisky trust is making hay while the sun shines. Thursday's internal revenue receipts broke all previous records at the Peoria office, the most important in the United States, being \$233,000, or \$50,000 more than ever before. All the old Republican gauge has been pressed into service, and extra men are going from Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Says War Will Occur.—In an interview, the Japanese Minister, Viscount Kawao, intimated that it was probable that a conflict would take place between China and Japan in Korea. The said that negotiations are proceeding, but in my opinion, it is determined to insist upon much-needed reforms in Korea and to protect Japanese rights in every respect, as well as to protect the integrity of the kingdom of Corea.

Bolivia's Ex-President Killed.

Advices from Bolivia report that ex-President Arco has been assassinated. His body was horribly mutilated by his murderers.

Twenty Bridges Washed Away.—A terrible gale and cloud burst swept north of Hot Springs, D. C., Friday. Twenty bridges were washed away. The tracks of the Burlington and Missouri and the Elkhorn, were carried away by water, and no trains left that night. There were half drifts six feet deep along the banks of the Fall River.

Suicide of Eblo Allen.

Eblo Allen, who a few weeks ago killed John H. Clapp, at St. Paul, Minn., in a row over a woman, and who was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, committed suicide at Lake Minnetonka.

Jay Cooke's Summer House Robbed.

Burglars broke into the summer residence of Jay Cooke at Gibraltar, near Put-in-Bay Island, Friday night, and stole several hundred dollars worth of silverware, china, etc. The thieves carried the goods away in a boat and are supposed to have gone to Canada.

Circus Foreman Found Dead.

At Peterborough, Ont., the body of Frank Beeton, employed as canvas foreman over one of the working gangs at Cook & Whitley's circus, was found lying beside the Grand Trunk track, frightfully mangled. It is supposed he was murdered and thrown from the circus train as it was leaving that place.

Threatened to Kill Crispit.

A special dispatch from Rome says that a workman has been arrested in the vicinity of Premier Crispit's house, having been overheard to threaten the life of the Premier. When searched a large knife was found concealed upon his person.

END NOW IN SIGHT.

Pullman Boycott Results in an Internasional Tangle of Railways.—The fight between the American Railway and the railroads on Saturday had grown hotter than ever. The road officials had repeatedly declared that the boycotters were losing strength, and at such a declaration President Davis, of the A. R. U., ordered an outbreak in a new spot, tying up some other road. The original object to compel the Pullman Company to arbitrate its differences with the original Pullman strikers, seemed to have been lost sight of altogether, and the contest became a kind of struggle between the roads and the A. R. U. on the one hand, and the Knights of Labor as an ally. Many other labor organizations stand ready to join the boycotters, while still others maintain a neutral attitude. Saturday morning not an employee of the Chicago Stock Yards Transit Company reported for work. This was the heaviest blow yet struck. Over 25,000 men were thrown out of work, for the yards can't operate with tied-up railroads. The Illinois Central showed signs of weakening the Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Monon had surrendered altogether, and still the strike grows. West, Northwest and Southwest. Hundreds of cars of perishable freight have been lost, the city of Chicago is threatened with shortage of many supplies, and the end is not in sight.

UNCLE SAM TAKES A HAND.

Strike Spreads and Fear of Violence Results in Calling Troops.—The railway strike had assumed greater proportions and new phases Monday morning. The Rock Island Road abandoned all trains. Governor Attegeld sent Illinois State troops to Macon and Vermillion Counties, and Federal troops were dispatched to different Colorado points. The Illinois Guards were sent to protect property, and the United States soldiers to release and guard mail trains. Each of the twenty-three roads in Chicago was affected. Illinois Central engineers, heretofore passive, refused to work with non-union crews. There was an apparently authentic rumor that a six-hour conference was held by President Davis and Vice President Howard of the Railway Union, with P. E. Studebaker, the South Bend millionaire carriage builder, who is president of the Pullman Company. Mr. Studebaker is anxious for peace, and it is said, admits that the Pullman strikers have grievances deserving arbitration and adjustment.

WORK OF LYNNERS.

Colored Assassin Strung Up to a Telegraph Pole by a Mob.—Sulphur Springs, Tex., has been in a high state of excitement over the foul assassination of Mrs. Al Waits and the shooting of her husband by John Williams, negro, who was once in their employ. The dastardly deed was committed about 9 o'clock Thursday night. While Mr. and Mrs. Waits were in the house, the negro stole into the house, procured a shotgun and laid it wait for and shot them. Most of the charge took effect in the body of Mrs. Waits, killing her instantly, while her husband was so dangerously wounded that he will not recover. The couple had only been married a short time. After committing the crime the negro fled, but was captured and conveyed back to Sulphur Springs, where an immense mob secured the negro and hung him from a nearby telegraph pole. Several hundred shots were fired into the swinging body.

WON BY THE BONDHOLDERS.

Minnesota Supreme Court Decides the Minnesota and St. Paul Case.—The Minnesota Supreme Court handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the court below, which held that the right of the equipment and improvement bondholders to demand payment of their mortgage from the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company. This decision will, it is understood, require the Minneapolis and St. Louis to pay \$4,000,000 and accrued interest thereon to the equipment bondholders. The receivership of the road is to terminate after the payment of the bonds and interest as decreed by the court.

FIND GIN IN BALED HAY.

Customs' Inspectors Now Know How Fall River Merchants Got Rich.—At Fall River, Mass., customhouse inspectors have seized \$275 worth of gin, rum, and contraband medicines which were shipped in bales of hay from St. Thomas, Can. It has been known for some years that certain Canadian business men in Fall River were growing rich by smuggling, but it was next to impossible to catch them, so cleverly was the work done. The seized goods were sent subject to shipper's orders and consigned to one Dorem.

The Deadly Stiletto.

A crime somewhat resembling the killing of President Garfield was committed in Leghorn, Italy, Sunday. As Signor Bandi, director of the Gazzetta Livornese, was entering his carriage he was set upon by a man who, it was subsequently learned, was an anarchist who drew a knife and stabbed him in the abdomen. Signor Bandi was at once attended by physicians but he died a short time afterward. The murder has caused a great sensation throughout Italy and the feeling against the anarchists has been greatly intensified. The blow delivered by the assassin caused the dagger to penetrate the liver, and the similarity of the wound to that which killed M. Garfield was remarked upon by the victim shortly before his death. The murderer has not been captured.

Whipped for Stealing a Cow Bell.

Louis Bruner received fifty lashes on the bare back for stealing a bell of a cow in the Creek Nation, I. T. A second offense of a like nature, according to the Creek law, is punishable with death.

George Thompson's Career Ended.

George Thompson, alias Frank Cory, was killed at Logansport, Ind., by Police Superintendent Morrissey.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.50 @ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades..... \$4.00 @ 5 25
CORN—No. 1 Red..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
OATS—No. 2..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... \$17.00 @ 7 12 1/2
POATATOES—New, per bushel..... 1.75 @ 2 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping Grades..... 2.00 @ 4 50

HOGS—Choice Light..... 2.00 @ 4 50

SHEEPS—Common to Prime..... 2.00 @ 4 50

CORN—No. 1 White..... 4.00 @ 4 50

OATS—No. 2 White..... 4.00 @ 4 50

BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 17.00 @ 7 12 1/2

EGGS—Fresh..... 1.00 @ 10 1/2

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.50 @ 5 25
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HOGS—Choice Light..... 2.00 @ 4 50

SHEEPS—Common to Prime..... 2.00 @ 4 50

CORN—No. 2 White..... 4.00 @ 4 50

OATS—No. 2 White..... 4.00 @ 4 50

BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 17.00 @ 7 12 1/2

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MARKET QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.50 @ 5 25
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CORN—No. 1 Red..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
OATS—No. 2..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... \$17.00 @ 7 12 1/2
POATATOES—New, per bushel..... 1.75 @ 2 25

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.50 @ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades..... \$4.00 @ 5 25
CORN—No. 1 White..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
OATS—No. 2..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... \$17.00 @ 7 12 1/2
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CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.50 @ 5 25
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OATS—No. 2..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... \$17.00 @ 7 12 1/2
POATATOES—New, per bushel..... 1.75 @ 2 25

TOLEDO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.50 @ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades..... \$4.00 @ 5 25
CORN—No. 1 White..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
OATS—No. 2..... \$7.50 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... \$17.00 @ 7 12 1/2
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